IRISH LAWLESSNESS.

HOW JUDGE LAWSON'S LIFE WAS SAVED. ACE TO FACE WITH A WOULD-BE ASSASSIN-THE PRISONER A RETURNED CONVICT—THE PHŒNIX PARK MURDERS-TURNING QUEEN'S EVIDENCE

IN THE JOYCE CASE. Details of the attempted assassination of Judge Lawson in Dublin on Saturday evening show that he had a narrow escape. Judge Lawson was about to enter his club when the would-be murderer, whose name is Patrick Delaney, crossed the street to meet him. One of the guards, whose suspicions had been aroused, rushed across the street just in time to strike Delaney down as he was about to fire. The prisoner is a returned convict, and is well known to the police. In 1870 he was sentenced to five years' servitude for robbery and attempted murder. The Dublin police, it is said, have received important information relative to the Phoenix Park murders. Those charged with the murder of the Joyce family are implicated by the testimony of one of the prisoners, who has turned Queen's evidence.

DETAILS OF THE ATTEMPTED MURDER. WHAT THE POLICE KNOW ABOUT THE PRISONER—HIS RECORD BAD.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12.-Jurige Lawson evidently had a narrow escape from assassination last evening. co his appointment as one of the judges under the Prevention of Crimes Act, and more especially since the severe newspaper comments upon him, he has never gone out without police protection. He has received a large number of threatening letters, and it is alleged has been sentenced to death by a secret tribunal.

He was walking last evening from his house in Merion-st. to the Kildare Street Club House, followed at the distance of a few yards by two constables, while two army pensioners, who were engaged to assist the constables, kept him in view from the other side of the street.

The party had nearly reached the club house when a man, having the appearof an artisan, jostled against Corporal McDonnell, one of the pensioners, in endeavoring to pass him somewhat hastily, and said in a confidential manner, "It's all right." McDonnell thought there was something suspicious in the man's manner, and walked as near him as possible without attracting his attention. When opposite the club house the man crossed the street and turned to meet Judge Lawson. McDonnell, who had meanwhile noticed the butt a revolver protruding from an inner breast-pocket of the man's coat, rushed after him, loudly proclaiming his discovery, and, knocking him down, obtained the revolver after a struggle in which McDonnell received a cut on the back of the hand. The revolver is a six-chambered one, of unusually large size, and the exact pattern of those found in the house in Dorset-st. where McMahon was shot some time ago. On the way to the police station the prisoner tried to get rid of a

His real name is Patrick Delaney and he lives at No. 131 Cork-st., in this city. He was formally charged to-day with having He was formally charged to-day with having feloniously attempted to discharge a revolver at Judge Lawson, with intent to murder. It is believed that other persons besides Delaney were engaged in the attempt, as an endeavor was made to stop a tram-car so as to give the assassin an opportunity to escape during the confusion. The police say they know Delaney well as a returned convict who is obliged to report humself to them from time to time. In 1870 he was scatenaced to five years' servitude for robbery and attempted murder. The police state that the search which they made of the prisoner's house revealed nothing; but they appear to regard his act as corroborative of their suspicious relative to him in connection with another very im-

To regard his act as connection with another very important affair.

A conference of the law officers was held in Dublin Castle to-day, at which Earl Spencer, Lord-Lieutenant, was present. After the conference Earl Spencer sent his secretary to congratulate

Judge Lawson on his escape.

London, Nov. 13.—A dispatch from Dublin to

The Times reports that after Delaney was secured
another man, supposed to be a confederate, got on
board a tram-car and escaped. It is believed that Delanev is a Fenian.

THE PHŒNIX PARK TRAGEDY.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12 .- The police admit that the proclamation recently published in The Gazette, renewing the offers of reward for the discovery of the Phonix Park murderers, was issued because they had received important information which, they say, they are now endeavoring to corroborate,

EVIDENCE IN THE JOYCE CASE. DUBLIN, Nov. 12 .- The prisoner who has turned Queen's evidence in relation to the murder of the Joyce family will depose that he accompanied his fellow-prisoners to the house of the Joyces, and that while he waited outside the house he heard the shrieks of the victims within.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE EXPEDITION TO THE SOUDAN. LONDON, Nov. 13 .- A letter, dated Cairo, has been recived here from Dr. Schweinfurth, in which he states that General Stone Pacha will probably be chief of staff in the army being organized for service in the Soudan against the False Prophet.

PHASES OF SPANISH POLITICS.

MADRID, Nov. 12 .- Rumors of the approaching dissolution of the Cortes are denied, the Government having no doubt that it will have a majority, despite having no doubt that it will have a majority, despite several desertions. The organs of the Dynastic Left aftern that their party will not endeavor to everthrow the Ministry by a parliamentary vote, but will conduct an active campalan in the Cortes and in the Press, in order to prove that although the Government has a majority, public opinion is hostile to its policy. It is believed that the Cortes will reassemble on the 25th instant without the royal message, and that a vote of confidence will be brought forward at an early date in the session. The Ministerial journals are confident that the Government will have a majority of 100.

EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL FOUND BY THE PO-

LICE. VIENNA, Nov. 42 .- The Presse reports that the police made a domiciliary visit yesterday in Little Pesth, and discovered, in the house of a man named Horwarth 600 ball carridges, a number of hand gren-ades and a quantity of other explosives.

MATTERS AFFECTING MEXICAN ROADS. CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 12.—The proposition made by General Ord, agent of the Mexican Southern Railread, for a combination of that road with the Mexican Oriental road has been disapproved by President Gonzales. The Government appears disposed to grant a subvention for the Oaxaca branch of the Mexican Southern road. Jay Gould will obtain certain modifica-tions in the Oriental grant solved by his agent Degress. It is thought here that work on this line will be re-commenced immediately after these modifications are

THE CREW OF A FISHING BOAT DROWNED. KINCARDINE, Ont., Nov. 12 .- A dispatch from outhampton, Ont., says that a fishing boat, supposed to belong to Eiliot Hunter, of that place, capsized off Baie du Dore Point yesterday. A tug cruised around the Point until dark, and masts and other portions of the wreck were found. No trace of the crew was discovered, and it is supposed that all hands were drowned.

BIRTH OF A SPANISH PRINCESS. Madrid, Nov. 12 .- The Queen has been safely delivered of a daughter. The mother and infant are both doing as well as could be expected. The child will be baptized on Wednesday, and will be named leaded.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Monday, Nov. 13, 1882.

A dispatch from Pietermaritzburgh to The Daily News by the report that the Boers were descated recently by the Caffre chief, Mapoch, is untrue.

A dispatch from Paris says: "The appointments of M. Decrais as Ambassador to Italy, and M. Pascal Du-prot as Minister to Chill are officially announced." The funeral of Senor Figuerasy-Moracas took place in

Madrid to-day. Many persons, exclusively Republicans,

B. C., says that during the past season there have been about 330 men employed in the Cassiar mines, the amount taken out ranging from \$150,000 to \$175,000. The outlook for next year is equally as good.

taken out ranging from \$150,000 to \$175,000. The finder who will return the procedulation of \$300 to the finder who will return the Street Theatre.

PENSION CLAIMS INCREASING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.-Pension Commissioner Dudley, in preparing the tables for his annual report, has made the discovery that there are 1,000,000 ex-soldiers yet living in the United States who have never applied for pensions. These men are getting along in years, and disorders contracted in the service are manifesting themselves in ensionable disabilities. The prevalent idea that he pension rolls should be decreasing at this time he thinks, erroneous. They are, on the contrary, likely to increase for some years. The annual amount for current payments is now about \$55,000,000, exclusive of arrears.

The Commissioner has information that petitions are in circulation for signatures, praying Congress to pass another Arrears of Pensions bill. Applicants whose claims have been filed for the first time within the last two years are not entitled under exsting laws to arrears. The proposition is to have all limits and restrictions removed, so that a pen-sioner whose claim has been established, or who shall hereafter make a claim and prove it, shall be entitled to back pension from the incurrence of the disability. This is one of the problems with which the new Democratic Congress will have to wre-tle. It may upset the neat plans, now being made, for a reduction of taxation from which so much a lower reduction of taxation from which so much is hoped in aid of the Democratic cause.

PUNISHING HOSTILE INDIANS.

VIGOROUS ACTION IN ALASKA BY THE COMMANDER OF A REVENUE CUTTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 .- A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says: "The United States revenue cutter Thomas Corwin, which has arrived from the north, brings particulars of the recent fight with Indians and the destruction of a village. The village destroyed was at Hochinoo, on the Alaska coast. The tribs had seized been sent out with a tug for whales. The launch was explosion occurred and an Indian chief who was or board the launch was killed. The tribe surrounded and captured the launch with two white men and nearly succeeded in getting possession of the tug. The latter, how ever, got away and steamed to Sitka. The Corwin, with her captain and sixty sailors and marines, was dispatched to Hochmoo. Captain Merriam demanded th patched to Hochmoo. Captain Merriam demanded the surrender of the launch and prisoners, which the Indians refused to grant. The next morning a Gatling gan was placed on the beach, and a force landed and destroyed all the cances. The Indians fled to the woods, and the village was shelled, the huts that remained standing after the shelling being loosed and burned. Several warriors who ventured out of the suciler of the woods were killed. This severe lesson was necessary, as the tribe has been guity of many nets of crucity toward the whites. Hearing, while in Alaska, that Indians had taken possession of one of the American Fur Trading Company's stadions and held all the employes prisoners, Commander

session of one of the American Fur Frauing Company's stations and held all the employes prisoners, Commander Healy went to their relief and found the Indians very hostic. He shelled their village and released all the men held as prisoners. The village was totally destroyed, and two chiess were made prisoners.

DR. HAMILTON'S BILL.

Washington, Nov. 12 .- Dr. F. H. Hamilon, of New-York, in submitting to the Board of Audi his bill, amounting to \$25,000, for services rendered to the late President James A. Garfield, wrote to Judge

Lawrence as follows:

New York, Oct. 18, 1882.

Hon. William Lawrence, Controller, etc.

Dear Six-I received your note of the 19th ult., calling my attention to the fact that the Board of Audit is awaiting the presentation of any claim against the estate of the late President.

Availing my attention that I may make to the board any further commincation which I may deem proper, I will say: That in the presentation of a claim which I know cannot be paid out of the sum of money (\$35,000) placed at your disposal by Congress, my intention is only to indicate to you what I would regard as the minimum compensation for similar services in the case of a private citizen who was pecuniarity responsible and who would not be embarrased by such payment.

I will further say, that while I do not make for myself any relative claim, I must protest against the presentation, on the part of one of the physicians in attendance, of a relative claim, to the effect that he is entitled to "receive double the fee of any other physician in attendance," which claim was laid before the House Committee and may have been laid before your board.

Thanking you personally for the extraofficial trouble you have taken in calling my attention to this matter, and disclaiming any intention in what I have written to instruct the board, or to question its ability to perform its duties intelligently, I am yours, respectfully.

Frank H. Hamilton.

The above letter was accompanied by a specific statement of the nature of the services rendered, at the con-

The above letter was accompanied by a specific state ment of the nature of the services rendered, at the con-

lusion of which Dr. Hamilton said : These circumstantial statements I make with great re These circumstantial statements I make with great relactance; but they seem to be rendered necessary by the fact that there are intimations to the contrary contained in the report of the House committee, and obtained apparently from sources which the committee considered reliable. Moreover, Congress has chosen to piace the payment of the medical attendants upon a purely business basis; and your board has, therefore, properly instructed the claimants to "describe fully the services rendered."

The sole item which I have to present to your board as the basis of my claim, is my long attendance upon the late President as a convulting surgeon, with its accompanying responsibilities, which God forbid I shall ever again be called upon to bear.

ADOPTING THE DUPLEX SYSTEM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Nov. 12.—The French cable which lands at North Eastham is now being worked duplex on the Stearns system. Heretofore the flash system has been employed, but now a recorder like that in use in Duxbury for eight years is being tested, the object be ing to have a means of reference in case of error. The messages are received on a slip of narrow paper, in ink, the fluid being sent from a sypion by electricity instead of by capillary attraction, as is the case with other cable

FINE CROPS IN LOUISIANA.

Washington, Nov. 12 .- A well informed esident of Louisiana who, has just arrived here, says that the sugar crop of his State exceeds anything known for years. The yield upon many plantations will be three hogsheads of sugar and six of molasses to the acre. The yield of cotton in plantations where it was planted imyield of containing the flood receded, is no less remarkable than that of sugar. The flood seems to have been a blessing to planters who had the sagacity to appropriate its fertilizing gifts.

THE IRISH LAND LEAGUE APPROVED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 12 .- At a general secting of the Land League branches here to-day on the Dublin conference programme, a resolution was adopted approving the Irish Land League as at present constituted, together with its leaders, its principles and

AN EMPTY LIFE-BOAT.

Washington, Nov. 12.-The Signal Corps station at Cape Hatteras, N. C., reports as follows: lifeboat twenty-six feet long, painted white, named Rotterdam," was found on the beach near Station 18, on the 8th inst., by a native

A DANISH SHIP IN DISTRESS.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 12.-The Danish ship St Albans, from Philadelphia for Bremen, put into this port this morning, having sprung aleak. She will discharge her eargo to make necessary repairs.

YELLOW FEVER STILL LINGERING. Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 12.-Eleven new cases

of vellow fever and one death from the disease were re-ported to-day, but it is believed that these reports are imperfect. The weather is unseasonably warm. LOSS BY AN ACCIDENT. Boston, Nov. 12 .- The pecuniary loss by the

accident at Jackson's, on the New-York and New-England Railroad, on Friday night, is estimated at about \$60,000.

ARRIVAL OF TWO STEAMSHIPS. The steamships Pollux, from Amsterdam, and

Lessing from Hamoury, arrived at this port early this MRS. HAVERLY LOSES A DIAMOND BROOCH.

Mrs. J. H. Haverly, wife of the theatre manager, lost a valuable diamond brooch last night while walking from the ladies' entrance of the Fifth Avenue Hotel to Sixteenth-st, and back. The brooch SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12 .- A dispatch from Victoria, was one our chased by Mr. Haverly in Europe. and con-

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

DECIDING AGAINST DISCRIMINATION. IMPORTANT ACTION OF THE MASSACHUSETIS RAIL-WAY COMMISSIONERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Nov. 12 .- An important decision as been made by the Railway Commissioners against the New-York and New-England Railroad in the case o the Stevens Linen Works, of Webster. The road was complained of because it charged a higher rate per ton for carrying coal from Norwich to Webster, a distance of forty-three miles, than from Norwich to Worcester, a distance of nfty-nine miles. The case was complicated somewhat by the fact that the road had at different times two sets of rates, which inflicted the inequal ity complained of in different ways. The ostensible and public rate all the time was \$1.50 per ton to Worcester and to Webster alike. But up to October 1 in the present year the road had an understanding with its Worcester customers, by virtue of which it gave them back one-third of the freight charge, thus actually reducing the rate to \$1 a ton. Since October I new rates have been in force, under which ninety cents per ton has been charged for transportation to Worcester for amounts which in the course of a year of any less amount to Worcester or way stations. The new rates were designed to avoid the charge of disrimination in favor of Worcester as against Webster. while accomplishing the purpose of favoring the Worinfmum of coal handled by any of those customers.

tion of the right of a State to enact laws affecting comnerce between the States at once suggests Itself. There can be no question of the intent of the law which was framed for the distinct the law which was framed for the distinct purpose of being applied to freight coming from other States. Through freights from the West were lower to Boston than to Springfield, Worcester and other intermediate points, and dealers at these points were obliked to pay the full Boston rate added to a lighlocal charge. To prevent this unjust discrimination the law was framed. As to its vahelity, it is established by the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Peck against the Chicago and Northwestern Rallway, involving the constitutionality of what was known as the Potter act.

"The general observations of the Commissioners on the

"The general observations of the Commissioners on the nwisdom of a policy which tends to crush the small instantial places, and to crowd all enterprise into a few ompeting railroad centres, are sagacious, and of wide pulcation. The tendencies toward centralizing and oncentrating business have already advanced so far as for the good of the community, and it is unwise for corrorations to slimulate them by discriminating against be smaller centres of industry."

THE RATE TO CONFORM TO THE LAW. GENERAL PRESS DISPATOR.]

Boston, Nov. 12.-Upon receipt of the decion of the Railroad Commissioners as to the discrimina England Railroad Company on coal carried to Web-ster, Mass., the company determined to make its rate conform to the law as laid

THE FIRE RECORD.

HEAVY LOSS AT FRANKFORT, KY. FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 12,-Fire broke out of Lee & Mangan, this city, caused by the carelessness putting away hay. The flames soread rapidly in Ann-st., was next to the stable. The Major Opera House, belonging to the city and built at a cost of \$40,000, was totally destroyed with a portion of the city records. The remainder of the records went down in a fireproof safe now in the ruins. The Post Office was n the same building. Bahr's new hotel was burned to the ground with its contents. At 4:30 the flames were

The losses are as follows: Mrs. Mary Heffner, stable valued at \$1,500, total loss; Insurance \$600. Lee & Mangan, loss on feed, etc., \$150; insured; stock and carriages all saved John T. Buckley, dwelling-house, valued at \$2,000, total loss; insured in the Pacenix, of London, for \$1,500; funiture parily lost; insured in the Northwestern National, of Milwaukee, for \$500. The McAniffe House, at Ann and Mainessa, slight loss; insured. V. Kaltenbrun, deutistry and dwelling-nouse, loss \$1,500; fully insured. E. Hensley & Son, insurance agents, loss slight; no insurance. City of Frankfort's Major Opera-House, cost \$40,000, and said to be worth about \$20,000 when the lire began; insured for \$15,000. J. G. Hatchett, postrerey Smith, a ponceman, and James Surray harrowny escaped sufficiation in endeavoring to save the city records while the ruins were still forming. Mayor Taylor has sent a dispatch to a Lousville architect to come up and get the views of the council and make plans for a new hall in place of Major Hall just burned. It will be rebuilt immediately.

JUNK WAREHOUSE DAMAGED.

Baltimore, Nov. 12 .- A fire early this morning partially destroyed the large junk warehouse of Broderick Bros., in West Pratt-st., with a damage to the building and stock estimated at \$11,000. The damage was fully covered by insurance, as follows: German-American Company, of Baittmore, \$2,000; Pennsylvania, Reliance Fire Insurance and American, of Phila delphia; Providence, of Rhode Island; Manufasturers delpha; Providence, of Raode Island; Mannacutered and Builders' and New-York Fire, of New-York; Lafay-ette, of Brooklyn; Schuylkill Valley, of Norristown; Lebanon Mutual and Pennsylvania, of Pittaburg, \$1,000 cach; Mechanics. of Philadelphia; £tma-and Peabody of Wheeling, W. Va., \$750 cach; People's, of Pittsburg, \$1,250; Suoe and Leather, of Boston, \$200, and United Firemen's, of Philadelpula, \$200.

AN OIL FACTORY BURNED. Boston, Nov. 12.—A two-story brick building in Chelsea, owned by Clark & Woodworth, of Bosn, and occupied by J. H. Rogers, whose business is the extraction of oils from leather, was burned to-night, taining 600 barrels of naphtha and 300 pounds of grease Two men were slightly injured by the explosion of one of the tanks. Rogers's loss is \$7,000; unmsured. The loss on the building is \$700, and is covered by insur-

SLIGHT LOSS AT TRENTON, N. J. TRESTON, N.J., Nov. 12 .- Fire early yesterday morning in the china and glass decorating establishment of Swann, Tatler & Co., in this city, caused a damage

of about \$3,000, mostly on the stock; insurance, \$5,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. TO INTEREST STUDENTS IN RELIGION.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 12.-The first annual college conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of New-Jersey was held yesterday and to day. A large attendance was present, including many strangers. The object of this gathering was to awaken interest and promote growth in religion and Christian feilowship among the students of colleges and prepara-tory schools. The proceedings closed this evening in Marquand Chapet. The meetings have been presided over by L. D. Wishard. College Secretary of the Inter-national Committee.

NARROW ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS.

Bradford, Penn., Nov. 12 .- The accident n the Bradford, Eldred and Cuba Railroad, near Cuba N. Y., last night, was not as bad as first reported. Only one man, the engineer, James France, was killed, and Charles Creesey, the ffreman, was seriously mjured. The charles creekly the meaning the passenger car engine and one combination baggage and passenger car composed the train, which went over a treatic forty feet high. The escape of the passengers was miraculeus. None of them were seriously hurt.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RIVER COMMISSION.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 12.-The steamer Guiding Star arrived here at 2:45 o'clock this morning with a portion of the Congressional River Commission on board. William S. Holman joined the commission at this point. The party left here at 11 a.m. A COTTON STEAMER SUNK.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 12 .- A dispatch from

AFTER THE CONTEST.

CAUSES OF REPUBLICAN DISASTER. THE SITUATION IN KANSAS, INDIANA AND VIR-

GINIA. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNA] WASHINGTON, Nov. 12,- Something wrong in your State, wasn't there, Judge ?" queried a TRIB-

UNE correspondent, addressing Mr. MacFarland, the General Land Commissioner who has just returned from Kansas, whither he went to vote. "Yes, so I thought," was the answer.

"What did it? Was it the liquor question?"

"Yes, chiefly that; but we had other things to quarrel about. Where a State has thirty or forty candidates for the Governo ship it is apt to make trouble. If they try to serve three terms apiece, it

takes a long time to get around." Commissioner Dudley, has returned from Indiana. He says the liquor issue did it. Each liquor dealer pledged himself to proselyte five Republican voters if within the limits of possibility. He says he none took part in a campaigh in which hard work promised or produced such poor results. People didn't care to argue. One might talk to a dissatisfied Republican for an hour and he would in the end turn away, making no reply, but determined as in the bebelieves does not make Indiana any the less a Republican State, and he thinks it will be carried for the Republican nomicees in '84. Republicans who voted the Democratic ticket assert that they did it for this occasion only, and were none the less Republicans. Colonel Dudley says the talk about the invalidity of the constitutional amendments is a Democratic trick. The best legal minds in the State hold that the alleged irregularity in " journalizing" the amendments does not impair their force. The Democrats have this question of submission to face yet.

Congressman Dezendorf, of Virginia, arrived in Washington vesterday, and in conversation with a TRIBUNE correspondent briefly described the causes

"The use of money and the influence of the Administration overpowered me. The Mahone managers spent \$5,000 in my district last Tuesday to corrupt voters and ticket-holders. In some of the ounties they succeeded by such means in getting ession early in the day of all the Dezendorf tickets at many of the precincts, and in that way I was deprived of hundreds if not thousands of votes. In Norfolk votes were openly bought by Mahone's plied with Readjuster tickets and marched to the polts by the Readjuster bosses, who watched each voter carefully to see that he did not slip a different ticket into the ballot box. Naval Constructor Varney, of the Navy Yard, donned his uniform and drove to the poils, where he remained sitting in his earriage to see that Boss Manone's orders regarding the Navy Yard employes were carried out to the letter. Oh, it was a famous victory for 'a free, untrammelled ballot, a priceless ballot, a free suifrage, a

meted ballet, a priceiess ballet, a free surfage, a full vote and an honest count'—if I may be allowed to quote words used by Mahone in his speech in the United States Senate last year."

"Did Marshall, the Democratic candidate, receive many votes?" asked the correspondent.

"Yes, he ran very well. The whole power of Mahone, backed by the Administration, was exerted to crush me, the Republican candidate. Marshall declares that he will contest the election of Libbey, the Mahone candidate."

"Will there be any other contests from Vir-

Will there be any other contests from Vir-Probably there will. I understand that Massey will contest the election of Wise, if the latter re-ceives the certificate, and that O'Ferrall will con-test the election of Paul, in the VIIth District. From what I know of the methods employed by the

EXPECTATIONS NOT REALIZED. UNTRODUCTIVE EXPENDITURE OF MONEY AND PAT-RONAGE IN THE SOUTH.

Washington, Nov. 12 .- During the recent camoaign the officers of the Republican Cong essional Committee, as well as members of the Administration, looked hopefully to the Southern States for gains which would offset all losses which the Republicans might sustain in Congressional districts in the Northern States, and insure a Republican majority in the next House of Representatives. Such hopes and expectations imby the use of Federal patronage and otherwise, the candidacy of such anti-Bourbons as Chalmers and Ochiltree; and the same considerations largely governed the action of the Congressional Committee in its distribution of funds for campaign expenses. More money was needed, as a rule. to meet the legitimate expenses of a canvass in a Southern district than in a Northern district, while as a rule the Southern candidate was unable to bear any large share of these expenses bimself or to obtain needful assistance in is own community, where nearly every man of

means belongs to the Bourbon party.

The Republican or anti-Bourbon leaders in some of the States made promises of big gains in Congressional districts, provided only that money could be supplied to make a thorough canvass. Three or four weeks ago a trusted agent of the committee, who was sent to North Carolina with several thousand dollars, reported that if four or five thousand dollars more could be furnished there would be a fair prospect of the return of at least seven Republican Representatives. From first to last the committee probably sent from \$17,000 to \$20,000 to North Carolina to aid the Coalitionists in their canvass. As the result of the election disclosed, this expenditure did not yield the expected return, and according to present appearances, instead of seven or eight Administration Representatives from North Carolina, there will be two only. Other Southern investments were equally disappointing, Three weeks before the election the officers of the Congressional Committee counted with considerable confidence on the return of forty-six to lifty Admin-istration Representatives from the Southern

According to the returns received down to this time the anti-Democratic Representatives from the Southern States in the XLVIIth and XLVIIIth Congresses respectively may be classified as fol-

xLVIIth CONGRESS. XLVIIIth CONGRESS, epublicans. 14 Republicans. 1 Readjusters 2 Co.hitoutsrs attonats 2 Anti-Bourbons Total..... 22 | Total....

It appears, therefore, that the number of Republi-cans from the South will be two less, and the num-ber of votes upon which the Administration can de-pend with reasonable certainty will be one less in the XLVIIIth than it is in the XLVIIth Congress.

RETURNS FROM WASHINGTON COUNTY, N. Y. WHITEHALL, N. Y., Nov. 12.-The following are the corrected and official returns of the election from Washington County: Folger, 5,929; Cleveland, 4,190; Carroll, 6,082; Stocum, 4.132; Burleigh, 6,483 (For Congress—no opposition.) For the Canal amendment, 2,398; against the amendment, 5,265,

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 12.-Returns from eighty-four counties give Dockery (Rep.), for Congressnan-at-Large, 600 majority over Bennett (Dem.) The ten counties usreported gave Jarvis (Dem.) in 1880 a majority of 1.825. Heavy Democratic losses are ex-pected in some of these counties, but not enough to elect the beautiful description.

NORTH CAROLINA STILL IN DOUBT.

PEELLE'S SEAT TO BE CONTESTED. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 12.-William E. English, the defeated Democratic candidate for Congress from this district, said to-day that he had decided to contest the election of Stanton J. Peelle, Republican. Prominent Democrats here are opposed to the proper contest, as they think English was fairly beaten.

FATALLY STABBED IN A BARROOM.

Dockery.

Baton Rouge to The Picagune says: "A collision oc-LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 12 .- This afternoon curred this morning, one unite below Plaquemine, be tween the St. Louis tow-boat Cole and the steamer John M. Chambers, in the Atchafalaya trade, and the Cham-bers was sunk in seven feet or water. She had aboard 800 bales of cotton." Michael Jordan, Daniel Coleman and Thomas Kennedy entered a liquor-shop kept by Thomas Looney, on Chest-nut-st., and called for liquor, which they received but

refused to pay for. Michael Donahy, who was sitting in the kitchen adjoining the barroom, remoustrated with them, when the trio attacked him. He drew a kuife, and in the row Kennedy was stabled in the back and abdomen. The latter wound is pronounced fatal, and death is momentarily expected. Donaby was arrested.

A QUARREL BETWEEN CONFIDENCE MEN.

SHOOTING HIS COMPANION BECAUSE HE WAS CALLED A "BOSTON BEAN-EATER."

A shooting affray that came near to a fatal termination for one of the participants and endangered the lives of many people not engaged in it, occurred yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in City Hall Park. The broad walk where the fight took place was crowded at the time, and a large throng were gathered in front of the City Hall, where the Salvation Army were holding a meeting,

Shortly before the affair occurred three men, two of whom were intoxicated, were seen to come from the Park Hotel, No. 9 Chatham-st. They were talking together in an excited manner, and when they reached a point in the park nearly in front of the City Hall it was evident that they were having a drunken quarrel. Two of them, a gray-haired man, apparently fifty years old, and one about forty. were holding each other up, and opposing a younger black moustache. After arguing the question that divided them for some time, they separated, the young man with the black moustache going toward Chatham-st. The grayhaired man and his companion did not seem satisfied with the result of the conference, so they started in as good form as they could to follow the retreating figure with the slouched hat,

The loungers in the park and people on the outskirts of the crowd before the City Hall had by this time become interested in the quarrel. The gray-haired man lost his hat before he had gone far, but he did not notice the fact. When nearly in front of the Register's Office, the young man turned upon his pursuers, who were approaching him with threatening gestures, coupled with profane and disparaging epithets. The young manbrandished a heavy cane that he carried, and awaited them without flinching. When they were within ten paces of lam, he heard them apply a term of repreach to him that roused him to fury. They called him a "Boston bean-eater." When he fully comprehended the meaning of these words, he shifted his stick into his left hand, while with the right he drew a large revolver and fired with a deliberate aim at the gray-haired, bare-headed man. The latter dropped and his companion staggered. The would-be murderer coolly returned his large, five-barrelled revolver to his pocket and then turned and fied. The moment the shot rang out on the Sunday stillness of the street the moving crowds on the sidewalks stopped for an instant of bewilderment, and then turned toward the place from which the report came. Those near started in pursuit of the criminal, shouting "Arrest him!" "Police!" The Salvation Army broke ranks and joined in the pursuit, followed by its audience, all shouting for some one to catch the murderer. The gray-haired man made an effort, rose and ran with the rest. His companion, however, stagged painfully across the street and entered the l'ark Hotel. The hunded criminal ran toward Nassaust., and was caught near Franklin's statue, where he was arrested by Detectives Carr and Maher, of the Fourth Precinct Police. Just as the detectives seized him, the gray-haired man came up and attacked him in the most ferocious manner. Both men were taken to the Oak Street Police Station.

There the young man said that his name was "Frank "Ramsley, that he was an engineer, that his home was in Whitehaven, Penn., and that he was thirty-three years oid. The detectives said that he was also known as "Boston Jack." and was the men, he said, in self-detence, because they attacked him and called him a "Boston beoneater." Several indecent photographs and a check for \$240 on the First National Bank of Newark, Wayue County, N. Y., were taken from Ramsley's pockets. The gray-haired man gave his name as Matthew Maxwell. He was a cooper, he said. He lived at No. 9 Chatham-st, the Park awaited them without flinching. When they were within ten paces of lam, he heard them apply a term

and was known as "Matty Kinney." He was held on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. In the meantime the third man engaged in the fight, whom no one had noticed, had staggered into the Park Hotel, and had fallen upon the floor unconscious. The bar-tender ran toward him, and found that he had been shot in the left thigh. An ambulance was sent for and he was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital, where his wound was pronounced dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. He refused there to give his name or to make any statement whafever. When Kamsley was taken to the hospital by an officer, he was identified by the wounded man as the one who had shot him. Before he was removed from the Park Hotel, the wounded man said that his name had shot him. Before he was removed from the Park Hotel, the wounded man said that his name was James L. Jordan, that he lived in Washington, but was stopping at the hotel for the present, and that he was thirty-seven years old. The detectives said that Jordan was called "Wilson" sometimes, and that he was an associate with Ramsley and Maxwell in "confidence" schemes. It is thought that the fight occurred from a quarrel over a division of the spoils from one of their schemes, and that the check for \$240 found in Ramsley's possession had some connection with the affair. The check was dated September 6, and was signed by Clintock & Co. in tayor of Charles Stetson.

SHOT BY A DRUNKEN HUSBAND,

Louis Olsen, age thirty-four, of Minneapolis, Minn., shot twice at his wife, Sophia Olsen, in the Vanderbilt Hotel, at Fourth-ave, and Forty-secondst., at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning. One shot struck her arm near the shoulder, in consequence of which the arm was amputated last night. Olsen, with his wife, Sophia, who is thirty years old, and his three children, ages one, four and ten years, respectively, came to this city on Saturday by the Hudson River Railway, arriving at 3:45 p. m. At 9 o'clock that night Olsen registered bimself and family at the Grand Union Hotel, and was given room No. 88. He deposited a few hundred dollars in cash with the clerk, and at midnight took it again. The only peculiarity about Olsen observed by the clerk was his great apprehension that someone would rob him. At 2:30 a. m. yesterday Olsen left the hotel with his family and took rooms at the Vanderbilt Hotel. After he had gone to his room he became excited, and kept up so load a taiking that at 5 o'clock the cierk, who failed to quiet him, went to the sergeant of the Grand Central Depot police at 5 o clock the cierk, who laided obtained have to the sergeant of the Grand Central Depot police and requested that officers be sent to arrest Olsen. Roundsman Arnstrong and Patroiman Cunningham went to the hotel. Armstrong-found that Olsen had become quiet, and had just told the cierk there seemed no necessity for arresting him, when two shots were heard. The officer hastened to Olsen's room and found that he had shot his wife in the right arm, near the shoulder, the weapon used being a five-chambered English buil-dog revolver of 45-calhore. An amoulance was sent for and Mrs. Olsen was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where, at 5 p. m. yesterday, Dr. Syms found it necessary to amputate the arm.

Olsen was taken to the station-house in the Grand Central Depot, where he was questioned by Set geant Goodell. He seemed in a dazed condition, and could give no account of the shooting further than that he had the revolver in his hand, his wife attempted to take it from him, and in the struggle the weapon, a self-acting one, was discharged twice. Mrs. Olsen corroborated her husband's story. She said in addition that Mr. Olsen had been drinking heavily for several weeks, and head a strack of delirum fremens, in which he

band's story. She said in addition that Mr. Olsen had been drinking heavily for several weeks, and had an attack of delirium tremens, in which he drew his revolver from his pocket. Mis. Olsen feared that the weapon would go off, and attempted to take it from her busband. She asserted that the shooting was accidental, and that the relations of herself and busband had always been pleasant. Olsen came to the city as emigran tagent for the North German Lloyd Steamship Line, intending to sait for Europe to bring back a company of emigrants. When he was arrested he pointed the revolver at Koundsman Arms'rong, but gave up the sait for Europe to bring back a company of emigrants. When he was arrested he pointed the revolver at Koundsman Armstrong, but gave up the weapon on learning that he was a policeman. Olsen was taken to the Yorkville Police Court vestering, and was committed to await the result of his wife's injuries. The children were placed in the care of the Society for the Prevention of Craelty to Children. Olsen is a Swede; he is [well-dressed, and wears an overcoat with fur trimmings. He had about \$600 in cash.

TAKING POISON AT A HOTEL.

Edward G. Andersen, a lawyer, attempted to commit suicide last night by taking poison at the Bull's Head Hotel, at Twenty-fourth-st. and Third-ave. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FALLING AND FRACTURING HIS THIGH. While ascending the steps of the Elévated

Ratiroad station at Franklin Square at 10:30 o'clock last night, Thomas H. Sutton, a merchant, of No. 350 East Seventietn-st, fell an fractured his thigh. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital.

PACIFIC COAST TOPICS.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

JOURNALISM, POLITICS, AND THE WEATHER, DEATH OF FREDERICK MACCRELLISH AND J. W. SIMONTON-FEATURES OF THE CAMPAIGN-

A RAINY OCTOBER. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4 .- A rather singular coinidence is the death in the same week of two wellknown California newspaper men: Frederick MacCrellish, the Editor of The Alta, and J. W. Sim-onton, one of the proprietors of The Morning Call. MacCrellish was one of the best known figures in the streets of San Francisco, and everybody seemed to know him; Simonton paid flying visits to the coast nearly every year, but he only represented a name to the great number of Californians. Mac-Crellish was one of the Argonauts, around whom Bret Harte has cast a poetical halo. It must be said that they came here with the prosaic purpose of making money, and that those whom whiskey and disease and pioneer vicissitudes did not slay in their prime, lived to enjoy the fruits of their energy. MacCrellish was one of the most energetic among this band of vigorous and daring young men. He tried mining, but failed; then he tried his luck in the newspaper business in this city. That too, at first, yielded him nothing more than a bare subsist-

ence. Finally, about 1856, he became interested in

The Alta, and from that time he prospered.

The paper sprang in one day from a starveling little sheet to the chief newspaper of the city. It was at the time of the Vigilance Committee. James King, of William, the founder of The Bulletin, had been shot down in the streets by Casey, one of the ruffians who proposed to rule the city by in-timidation and ballot-box stuffing. The better class of people banded together for protection under the lead of William T. Coleman, a well known merchant. They tried Casey and sentenced him to be hanged. The Herald, the foremost newspaper of the city, took Casey's part and In one day all the leading business men who advertised in The Herald, and to whom it owed its life, withdrew their support and went over to The Alta. From a buy blanket-sheet The Herald dwindled to the size of a small window-pane, struggled a few days, and then died. MacCrellish was purely a financial editor. He kept a keen eye on the commercial columns and he made his paper a necessity to all business men. For many years he had the menopoly of the auctioneers' advertisements, frequently printing a page of ten columns. His paper sold for 50 cents a week or 10 cents a copy, and this price was maintained until about two years ago. He reached out after news and was one of the projectors of the first telegraph line across the plains. In the various mining excitements which swept over the State he made a large fortune, which he spent in open-handed fashion. He built a fine house in Pine-st., just a block above the residence of ex-Governor Stanford, and there he entertained many visitors to the city. Both he and his paper were prosperous until the Comstock mining fever set in. He coined money during the early days of this excitement; he doubled his already large fortune; but in an evil hour he began to speculate in stocks, and loss followed loss in swift succession. Rival newspapers, cheaper and more popular in character, drew off a large part of his subscribers. Still he made a strong fight, and never could be induced to admit that The Alta was not among the leading journals of the coast,

The secret of MacCrellish's popularity was his heartiness of manner and his generosity. He was lavish in gifts to public charities, while his private benefactions were unnumbered. When he had a fortune he kept a band of pensioners, and one of the things which most made him sour and cynical in his last years was the ingratitude shown by many whom he had helped to put on their feet when stricken down by disaster In person he was tall, with a fine fresh face, and somewhat the features and the look of " Christopher North." He was very gentlemanly in manner, but when among men he was wont to season his talk with strange and mouth-filling oaths. Consamption wrecked and

brought him to his grave before his time. The death of Mr. Simonton was largely due to overwork. He took few vacations and those were consumed in business enterprises. He came this year to his ranch in Napa County, intending in the pure air and under the generous sun of California to regain his lost strength. But he was too late. His death, whatever learned name the doctors give to its cause, was the result of the American passion of work at high-pressure rate, unrelieved by any

This campaign, which has been marked by great bitterness in journalistic comment. has also many humorous features. The Democrats tried to import the Chinese question into the canvass, but the attempt proved to be boomerang. The Republicans found that the Bourbon candidate for Governor employed a Chinese house-servant, and that the Lieutenant-Governor had hired a gang of Chinesa in his mines. The funny part of the charge against the Governor was that he admitted he had a heathen in his kitchen, but he explained that his wife ran his household and he could not interfere with her! Another candidate-this time on the local Republican ticket-while in convention and before his nomination, boasted that he would be successful. His enemies, after his nomination issued a card with a mourning border which contained these, his words in the convention, with his signature: "It's a cold day when I get left." N. B.—" And don't you torget it." This proved a very litter pill for him to swallow, and he was forced to come out in a card in the newspapers.

October has proved to be a remarkably rainy moath. On Thursday the fall was 1.85 mches for the twenty-four hours. For the season the rainfall has been 5.14 inches, while the heaviest rainfall for many years up to the corresponding date was in the rainy winter of 1876, when only 3.76 mches were recorded. Thursday's storm had one ludicrous result, It continued far into yesterday morning, a perfect tempest of wind and rain, so that the Italian fishermen did not venture out to their fishing ground just beyond the Golden Gate. As a consequence the stalls in the fish market were empty, although it was Friday, greatly to the disgast of the idle dealers.

FOUR RUFFIANS ARRESTAD.

The police of Jersey City about four months ago arrested a number of ruffians who were charged with a great many cases of assault and petty robberies. They were known as the "Lava Bed Gang," and when captured were found on the upper floor of a First-st. tenement house, which they had taken possession of, The gang, some ten or twelve in number, were some ten or twelve in number, were tried, convicted and sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment. Four of them, named Michael Moran, James and Michael Featherstone, brothers, and Edward Haysiip were discharged from the Penitentiary on Friday last. That night a number of burglaries were committed in Jersey City, one of which, the robbery of the honse of Thomas Kramer, at No. 198 Wayne-st., was traced to the four men mentioned. They were arrested at a late hour on Saturday night by Detectives Dalton and Smith, and were subsequently identified by Matthew flare, of Sussex-st, as being the men who knocked him down and robbed him of a sum of money in Colgate-st, on Friday night. They were held for examination.

ASSAILING A POLICEMAN,

A number of Italians were gathered at Adams and Front-sts., Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, when Policeman Crowe, of the Second Precinct, ordered them to disperse. The men began to assail the policeman with sticks and beards, and one of them, Casquelo Cestro, of No. 69 Adams-st., drew a razer and cut him in the arm, inflicting a dangerous wound. The policeman drew his revolver and fired it. One shot struck Jesse Tuits, age thirty-five, of No. 69 Adams-st., in the ribs. The crowd then dis resed, as well as four other Italians who aided in the assault. The two wounded men were taken to the City Hospital.